

Want \$40?

It's possible for you to get it. Read The Washington Herald and learn about the cash awards of from \$3 to \$40 each to Herald readers.

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

THE HERALD HAS

—another interesting puzzle contest with prizes to the solvers of from \$3 to \$40 each. One of them might be VACATION MONEY FOR YOU.

NO. 3539.

WEATHER—FAIR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1916.

ONE CENT.

CARRANZA MUST YIELD WITHIN 48 HOURS OR FIGHT, SAY OFFICIALS

President Decides to Brook No Delay. First Chief Is Expected to Reject the Demands of Wilson.

ANSWER EXPECTED BY TONIGHT

Chief Executive Likely to Appear Tomorrow Before Congress to Present Situation and Urge Backing of Nation in Making Firm Stand.

Complete submission by Carranza within twenty-four hours or war was the last word of the administration last night.

Decision to press the issue was based, it is understood, on information from Mexico City that prepared the administration for a flat rejection by Carranza of the United States government's demands.

Arrangements were set on foot for the appearance of President Wilson before a joint session of the House and Senate tomorrow. These plans were made after receipt of a telegram from James Linn Rodgers, State Department Special Agent at Mexico City, reporting the arrival of the ultimatum to Carranza Sunday night.

In deciding to fix a time limit to the Carranza reply, where none was named in the note, it was made plain the United States will brook no delay. The questions at issue between the United States and Carranza are such as can be answered immediately.

Two Demands Made.

The United States demands, first, the immediate release of the Carrizal prisoners, and, second, that Carranza pledge complete submission to the purposes of the United States in maintaining an expeditionary force in Mexico.

The ultimatum was delivered to Foreign Minister Aguilar at Mexico City early today. Allowing twenty-four hours for reply will give Carranza until tonight, or two days, in which to decide whether he wants peace or war.

It required but six hours for transmission of yesterday's note to Mexico City. Allowing the same time for a reply, the Carranza note should reach Washington some time tonight.

Peace or war by Wednesday hangs on Carranza's reply, an official said yesterday.

If no reply is in the President's hands by tomorrow morning, or if the reply comes, but is unsatisfactory in character, it is the President's present intention to appear before Congress immediately.

Tentative arrangements for a joint special session of Congress tomorrow to receive President Wilson's message on the Mexican situation were made yesterday by Congressional leaders. While the President had not definitely informed the leaders that he would address Congress tomorrow, it was the general understanding, following his Sunday night conference with Senators Stone and Lodge and Representative Flood, that he would then be prepared to speak. On this understanding House and Senate leaders planned to have the legislative situation in such shape that a joint session could be arranged for tomorrow at a moment's notice.

Legislation on the floor of the House was hurried along in line with the general determination to make every possible military provision for both men and money. The military appropriation bill, vastly increased over the original amount, was hastened to final passage.

Senate Decides to Excuse Militiamen With Families; War Resolution Defeated

The Senate passed the Hay resolution after six hours of heated debate yesterday over the issue of paying dependents of the volunteer militiamen \$50 a month. In the final struggle the Senate amendment providing that they may be excused from service where it is shown that they have dependents looking to them for support, was substituted for the House pension plan by a vote of 45 to 30.

The resolution empowers the President to draft for service in the "emergency" now declared to exist the members of the National Guard of the States. Senator Lewis and Senator Hoke Smith tried to have an amendment made to the resolution to permit the militiamen, as well as regulars who have dependents looking to them for support, to be excused from service or, if they prefer, to accept in lieu of an excuse from service the pension of \$50 per month for the support of those dependent upon the soldier. This failed by a vote of 53 to 17.

The closing hours of the debate were enlivened by Senator Sherman, of Illinois, who proposed an out-and-out declaration of war against Mexico. The Illinois Senator offered an amendment to

have the Senate declare that "A state of war exists between the United States and the de facto government of Mexico." The matter proposed was promptly tabled after Senator Sherman had made a bitter attack on the administration for its "waiting policy," had said that the country was unprepared, and had chided the Senate for not acting upon his resolution of three months ago, directing the President to call into service 50,000 volunteers for service on the border.

The speech of the Senator from Illinois aroused considerable commotion in the Senate, but it was evident that the greater majority of Senator Sherman's colleagues did not believe that the time had come for a declaration of war. The vote by which the amendment was tabled was voice vote, but it appeared that only Senator Poinsett, of Washington, and Senator Sherman voted for the warlike amendment.

After he had proposed his amendment, Senator Sherman said: "We are apt to delude ourselves with fine phrases. Emergency sounds more phonous than war. I am tired of mere words."

Pershing and Carranzistas In New Battle, Is Rumor

(By the International News Service.) El Paso, Tex., June 26.—For the past forty-eight hours, the border has been alive with rumors of further fighting between the Pershing and Carranza forces. The sending of large forces of Carranza troops westward from Chihuahua, as well as north, has been confirmed, and, while the border rumors of fighting have placed the trouble in the vicinity of Villa Ahumada, it is considered by American army officers that there might have been a clash by Mexican forces moving westward to the south of the Pershing army, with some of the Pershing men, news of which would be some time in getting out.

The Juarez force is said to have been secretly re-enforced last night by the arrival of 600 men under Silvestre Quevedo, a former Huerta commander, from the west of Juarez.

All volunteers in Juarez who have been armed by the military authorities were ordered to report at the comandancia this afternoon to turn in their arms. It is believed that the arms which were issued to the untrained civilians will be released to the trained Villistas, Cro-

cistas, and other veterans who are crossing the line and joining the Carranza forces.

An effort to sell the rifles issued to them is said to have been made by some of the volunteers in Juarez, the rifles being offered to pawnshop keepers. This is said to have been another reason for calling in the arms.

Mexican Consul Andres Garcia's daily bulletin from his government at Mexico City said today that there is no appearance of excitement in the national capital, and that the attitude of the leading officials is one of "hopeful waiting."

England Favors Mexican War.

New York, June 26.—That public opinion in Great Britain is solidly in favor of the intervention by the United States in Mexico, was the statement today of Sir David Hardie, an officer in the Australian expeditionary army, on his arrival from England on the steamer Cameronia.

90-60 to Mt. Lake Park and Return. Baltimore and Ohio, June 23 to July 10, valid for return until July 12.—Adv.

HOUSE PASSES ARMY BUDGET, LARGEST EVER

Measure Carrying \$182,000,000 Approved Without a Roll Call.

SENATE TO RUSH BILL

Appropriations \$55,000,000 Larger Than Those of Last Year.

DEFICIENCY MEASURE FRAMED

Approximately \$25,000,000 Will Be Sought to Finance Mobilization of Militiamen.

Without the formality of a roll call the House yesterday passed the army appropriation bill, the biggest budget of the kind in the history of the country. The measure carried approximately \$182,000,000 and contains a number of emergency items that were adopted as the result of the Mexican situation.

The army bill, as reported on June 16, authorized expenditures a little in excess of \$157,000,000. This was \$55,000,000 above the appropriation for the army authorized at the last session. The total of \$182,000,000, which represents the high water mark in army expenditure, will undoubtedly be accepted by the Senate. In fact, it is the general expectation that the appropriation will be enhanced rather than diminished.

Amendment after amendment offered today by Chairman Hay of the Military Committee, proposing increases for the army, were adopted without opposition. While the House was busy with the army budget the Appropriations Committee was at work on a deficiency bill which will increase army expenditures something like \$25,000,000. This appropriation will defray the expenses of mobilizing and equipping the National Guard and provide emergency funds for the regular army now in the field on the border.

Increases for the National Guard and regulars adopted yesterday by the House are as follows:

Increases Adopted.

1—Horses for cavalry and other departments, \$3,000,000. Total appropriation as increased, \$3,500,000. Chairman Hay informed the House that the War Department has recently contracted for 68,000 horses and mules.

2—Medical department and sanitation, \$1,000,000; total appropriation, \$2,000,000.

3—Engineer department, \$500,000; total appropriation, \$1,000,000.

4—Ordnance stores, ammunition, \$2,000,000; total allowed, \$4,500,000.

5—Manufacture of arms, \$3,000,000; total appropriation as increased, \$5,000,000.

6—Ordnance stores, supplies, \$3,000,000; total allowed, \$6,000,000.

7—Machine guns for regulars, \$1,900,000; total appropriation, \$3,300,000.

8—Machine guns for militia, new item of \$2,000,000.

9—Armored motor cars, \$150,000; total allowed, \$300,000.

10—Field artillery, militia, \$5,000,000; total of increased appropriation, \$5,000,000.

11—Ammunition for field artillery for militia, \$5,000,000; total of increased appropriation, \$5,000,000.

12—Military training camps for civilians, \$1,500,000; total appropriation, \$2,000,000.

In addition to these increases the House had previously authorized an additional appropriation of \$2,000,000 for army aeronautics. The debate on the army bill was of a rather perfunctory character.

Russians Drive Toward Hungary

Reports Say Czar's Troops Have Penetrated Into Transylvania.

(By the International News Service.)

London, June 26.—The Russian army under Letchitsky in Bukovina is tonight knocking at the gates of the Carpathian Mountains, which lead into the fertile plains of Hungary. A Rome dispatch says Russian troops have already crossed into Transylvania.

That real danger of an invasion of Hungary exists, however, is made clear by tonight's official report from Petrograd, which reveals an advance east of Kuty, a movement of forces outward from Czernowitz and the apparently hopeless position of Pfianzer's Austrian army.

Along the front between Lutzk and Kovel hard fighting is continuous, without decisive results for either side. Russian claims the repulse of German attacks. Berlin asserts today that stubborn engagements terminated successfully for the Kaiser's army under von Linsingen. It says also that more than 11,000 Russians have been captured on this front since the offensive opened.

Quickest Service to Baltimore. Baltimore and Ohio "Every hour on the hour." \$1.50 Saturdays and Sundays, other days, \$1.75 round trip.—Adv.

G. O. P. REUNITED; HUGHES IS JOYFUL; SOUNDS WAR CRY

Progressives Follow T. R.'s Lead and Pledge Support to Republican Nominee.

WILSON IS EXCORIATED

Former Justice, in Message, Holds President Responsible for Sinking of Lusitania.

DEMANDS "DEEDS, NOT WORDS"

Complete Outline of Policies Made in Dispatch to National Progressive Committee Secretary.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, June 26.—The wound which Theodore Roosevelt slashed close to the heart of the G. O. P. when he bolted, and formed a third party four years ago, is healed today. The third party is a thing of the past, and the G. O. P. is reunited, with "Beat Wilson" as their sole battle cry.

The reuniting of the "Old Guard" and the Progressives followed the reception of Col. Roosevelt's letter to the Progressive National Committee, declining the nomination of that party for the Presidency and urging that his followers turn their support to Hughes.

The Colonel's advice was accepted. After a brief parley, the Progressive party pledged itself, as a solid whole, to work for the regular Republican nominee.

Word of this action was flashed to Mr. Hughes in New York over the long-distance telephone. He immediately dispatched a letter of thanks and appreciation to Col. Roosevelt, at Oyster Bay, by special messenger, and then sent a lengthy telegram to O. K. Davis, secretary of the Progressive National Committee, in which he excoriated the present administration, virtually charged it with being responsible for the sinking of the Lusitania, came out unreservedly in favor of preparedness, and equally unreservedly against "hyphenated Americans." All through the message rang the cry, "We want deeds, not words."

As a whole, it may be taken as a complete exposition of what the Republican nominee stands for.

Colonel Is Landed. The letter to Roosevelt lauds the Colonel in glowing terms.

"No one is more sensible than I of the lasting indebtedness of the nation to you for the quickening of the national spirit, for the demand for an out-and-out, 100 per cent Americanism," wrote the Republican Presidential nominee to the man who had declined the nomination of the Progressives. Another phrase was: "I want you to feel that I wish to have all the aid you are able and willing to give."

It was rumored that Mr. Hughes had also sent Col. Roosevelt an invitation to take luncheon with him one day in the

CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.

NEW YORK IS FLOODED WITH STORES OF GOLD

(By the International News Service.) New York, June 26.—More gold is now stored in the subtreasury and the assay office here than in any other single spot in the world. It was officially estimated today. Further shipments of coin from Canada will probably be diverted to Philadelphia.

The gold stored here is valued at more than \$45,000,000. This is about one-fourth of all held by the United States Treasury.

The buildings are so crowded that J. P. Morgan & Co. have been asked, as agents of the British government, to have the Canadian shipments consigned to Philadelphia. The larger proportion has been imported from England and France, through Canada. It has been smelted into bars averaging in value from \$7,000 to \$8,000 each. There are twenty-two tiers of gold made up of about 40,000 bars.

Trentino Forces Eject Austrians

Rome Reports Gains in Sugana Valley and Asiago Plateau.

London, June 26.—After practically a deadlock since the Austrian offensive in Italy was checked, Rome tonight reports that the Italian armies have made definite progress in their task of ejecting the invaders from the Italian Trentino.

(By the International News Service.)

London, June 26.—A cable message from Sir Ernest Shackleton at Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, received today says that his attempt to rescue the comrades of his antarctic expedition from Elephant Island has failed.

He was unable to penetrate the ice fields and reach them. He has returned to the Falkland Islands.

Cruiser Rams Training Ship. New York, June 26.—The Massachusetts training ship Ranger has been damaged in collision with a British cruiser about fifty miles from this port, according to a wireless dispatch received today.

\$12.00 to Niagara Falls and Return. Baltimore and Ohio, 7.45 a. m., June 30, valid for return until July 14. Through train of Parlor Cars and coaches with Luncheon Car from Philadelphia via Lehigh Valley. Liberal stop-overs returning. Similar excursions July 21, August 11 and 25, Sept. 8-22, Oct. 6.

BRITISH SMASH AT GERMANS TO RELIEVE VERDUN

Penetrate Teuton Lines in Ten Places From Champagne to Sea.

CALM AFTER GUN-STORM

Crown Prince's Army, Nearing Last French Line, Prepares for Assault.

CONCENTRATING EVERY MAN

Belgians Give British Aid in Thrust at Kaiser's Forces Along North France Front.

(By the International News Service.)

London, June 26.—In a series of sharp actions, the British have penetrated German trenches at ten points, according to tonight's report from France. On the entire front from the sea to Champagne, the British artillery is furiously bombarding German positions, inflicting heavy damage.

Germany views this activity seriously, as is indicated by official statements from Berlin.

"Activity in the west, on fronts occupied by British and the north wing of the French army," it says, "was important, and has been for the last two weeks."

Meanwhile at Verdun, an unwonted calm settled over the battle front. There were no artillery actions. It is believed to be only the calm before the storm. The Germans tonight are only three-quarters of a mile from the last French defense line, and the Crown Prince is reported concentrating every gun and man at his command for a desperate thrust at the heart of the fortress.

Heavy Action at Verdun.

During the night there was heavy fighting in the Verdun region. A strong French attack on Froide Terre Ridge was repulsed, according to Berlin, as was another attack on the Dead Man region. Paris announces the capture of some German trenches in a local operation between the Fumin and Chenois woods.

In co-operation with the British the Belgians have opened up a heavy bombardment all along their front. The British report follows:

"We carried out successful enterprises last night at different points on the hostile lines, which we penetrated at ten different places. Our parties inflicted considerable casualties and took several prisoners. Our casualties were slight. The monster fuellers and Australian and New Zealand corps were particularly successful."

"In connection with the raids, there was artillery work on both sides yesterday evening and last night. Our artillery fired with great effect and the hostile trenches were damaged at many places. Four large explosions were caused in the enemy's rear lines, between Fozier and Mont Auban."

Artillery Is Active.

"Today our artillery was active at numerous points and considerable damage was caused to the hostile defensive works, notably near Longueval, Gommecourt, Givenchy, Enghelne, north of the Loos Salient, opposite Wytschaete, and east of Wietle."

"An hostile kite balloon, in addition to those reported destroyed by our air-craft yesterday, was wrecked, making a total of six out of fifteen balloons attacked. The whole six were seen to fall in flames."

Trentino Forces Eject Austrians

Rome Reports Gains in Sugana Valley and Asiago Plateau.

London, June 26.—After practically a deadlock since the Austrian offensive in Italy was checked, Rome tonight reports that the Italian armies have made definite progress in their task of ejecting the invaders from the Italian Trentino.

The greatest gains are recorded in the Sugana Valley and on the Asiago Plateau. Many important positions have been recaptured. To the west the movement threatens Austrian movements in the Polesina Valley. Italian torpedo boats have entered Pirano Harbor and bombarded the forts.

Vienna admits no loss on the Italian front. The entire movement of the Austrians, it claims, is part of a plan to straighten the Austrian line.

Pay for Workers Who Enlist.

Detroit, Mich., June 26.—With 193 Michigan men already enrolled for the military training camps at Plattburg, N. Y., and other places, the feature of the movement for national preparedness has received a decided impetus in Detroit by the announcement of 115 large employers that they would pay those of their employees who enlisted for this service full pay during their absence.

PERSHING DRAWS NEAR ENTRENCHED MEXICANS UNDER GEN. TREVINO

American Column Halts Within Striking Distance of Army of De Facto Government at Villa Ahumada.

AWAIT REPLY TO ULTIMATUM

Trains Rush 4,000 Soldiers to Join Carranza Force, Tension Between Juarez and El Paso Still Remains at Breaking Point.

By H. H. STANSBURY. (International News Service.)

El Paso, Tex., June 26.—Gen. Pershing's forces are reported to be within striking distance of Gen. Trevino's army at Villa Ahumada. The Mexicans are throwing up earthen breastworks in anticipation of an attack. The American column is said to have halted, awaiting such orders as may follow the reply of First Chief Carranza to President Wilson's last ultimatum.

A steady movement of Mexican troop trains from Chihuahua City to Villa Ahumada brought re-enforcements numbering approximately 4,000 for the Carranza army.

A rumor that fighting had started between the two forces sent a thrill along the border during the early afternoon, but the information was discovered to be unfounded.

Tension between Juarez and El Paso is still at the breaking point. The Mexican town has not been evacuated by Gen. Gonzales as reported. Consul Andres Garcia is in command of the civilian army which is supporting Gen. Francisco Gonzales.

The last of the Americans in the Parral district have started for the border. They are employees of the Alvarado Mining and Milling Company. The party is under T. G. Hawkins, an official of the company.

Active preparations are under way here and at Columbus to receive big allotments of militia. Camp sites have been chosen at both places and a large force is at work sinking wells for an adequate water supply. The first of the new troops are expected here within forty-eight hours.

Forty car loads of supplies—everything from a motor car tire to a can of sardines—have arrived at the El Paso yards for distribution to the State troops.

Fourteen car loads of supplies, the heaviest shipment yet made to the American troops in Mexico in a single day, left El Paso today for Columbus.

Troops Start for Border; Commanders Urged Not to Wait to Train Recruits

(By the International News Service.)

New York, June 26.—Maj. Gen. O'Ryan announced late tonight that New York's Seventh Infantry Regiment will probably leave for the border by dawn tomorrow.

"Present plans are to have the Fourteenth Infantry, of Brooklyn, now at Peekskill, to leave camp for the border at 8 a. m. tomorrow," said O'Ryan. The Fourteenth will travel via St. Louis on the New York Central.

The Seventy-First Infantry Regiment, it was also announced, will leave for the border via St. Louis tomorrow.

Orders were received tonight by Capt. H. G. Montgomery, of the First Armored Motor Car Battery of the Twenty-second Engineers, to move his men and equipment to Peekskill on Wednesday. The corps is recruited to full strength of 126 men and has three armored cars, two service tractors and five smaller service automobiles.

The first troops to get under way from the Eastern Department were from the Framingham camp in Massachusetts. The first train left at 8 o'clock this afternoon. Connecticut reports the first train left at 5 o'clock. They have eight trains.

New York State troops are going to Brownsville, Tex., just across the border from Matamoros.

Connecticut troops are destined to Nogales, Ariz. The Vermont troops have been ordered to Eagle Pass.

Maj. Gen. Wood expects to see the bulk of the 130,000 militia troops in the Department of the East en route to Mexico within a week. He has emphatically urged the unit commanders of the first detachments to go at once with the trained men available and not delay because of untrained recruits.

Carranza Will Defy U. S., Says "Inspired" Forecast

By WALLACE E. SMITH. (International News Service.) El Paso, Tex., June 26.—Venustiano Carranza, with treachery at Carrizal against him and President Wilson's latest note in his hands, still defies the United States.

His reply to the Wilson note, as forecasted by an inspired Mexican statement today, will be no less defiant than the threats of his subordinates, who made good their words with the Carrizal trap.

Carranza's attitude is outlined in the Mexican newspaper El Paso del Norte. The prediction of the Carranza organ strengthened the belief of American officers that a declaration of war was only a matter of time.

It became known that another body of Mexicans had been sent from Chihuahua in the direction of Villa Ahumada. Some of these troops will later head for the hills back of Juarez. There the garrison which evacuated the Mexican town is said to be entrenching.

Forecast of Reply. The forecast of Gen. Carranza's reply to the United States is given in El Paso del Norte as follows: "Gen. Carranza will confine himself to a discussion of American troops on Mexican soil. He will state that it is impossible for the de facto government to conduct warfare against the bandits while American troops are camped in Chihuahua."

Gen. Jacinto B. Trevino, Carranza commander at Chihuahua, says a dispatch, has received word that 2,000 American troops, with a supply train and field guns, have started for a point below Villa Ahumada. He has announced his intention of resisting this advance.

Forecast of Reply. The forecast of Gen. Carranza's reply to the United States is given in El Paso del Norte as follows: "Gen. Carranza will confine himself to a discussion of American troops on Mexican soil. He will state that it is impossible for the de facto government to conduct warfare against the bandits while American troops are camped in Chihuahua."

"If President Wilson sincerely desires peace he will order Gen. Pershing's expedition to quit Mexican soil. Gen. Carranza will devote himself exclusively to arguments against the presence of American troops."

Forecast of Reply. The forecast of Gen. Carranza's reply to the United States is given in El Paso del Norte as follows: "Gen. Carranza will confine himself to a discussion of American troops on Mexican soil. He will state that it is impossible for the de facto government to conduct warfare against the bandits while American troops are camped in Chihuahua."

Forecast of Reply. The forecast of Gen. Carranza's reply to the United States is given in El Paso del Norte as follows: "Gen. Carranza will confine himself to a discussion of American troops on Mexican soil. He will state that it is impossible for the de facto government to conduct warfare against the bandits while American troops are camped in Chihuahua."

Forecast of Reply. The forecast of Gen. Carranza's reply to the United States is given in El Paso del Norte as follows: "Gen. Carranza will confine himself to a discussion of American troops on Mexican soil. He will state that it is impossible for the de facto government to conduct warfare against the bandits while American troops are camped in Chihuahua."

Forecast of Reply. The forecast of Gen. Carranza's reply to the United States is given in El Paso del Norte as follows: "Gen. Carranza will confine himself to a discussion of American troops on Mexican soil. He will state that it is impossible for the de facto government to conduct warfare against the bandits while American troops are camped in Chihuahua."

Forecast of Reply. The forecast of Gen. Carranza's reply to the United States is given in El Paso del Norte as follows: "Gen. Carranza will confine himself to a discussion of American troops on Mexican soil. He will state that it is impossible for the de facto government to conduct warfare against the bandits while American troops are camped in Chihuahua."

Forecast of Reply. The forecast of Gen. Carranza's reply to the United States is given in El Paso del Norte as follows: "Gen. Carranza will confine himself to a discussion of American troops on Mexican soil. He will state that it is impossible for the de facto government to conduct warfare against the bandits while American troops are camped in Chihuahua."

Forecast of Reply. The forecast of Gen. Carranza's reply to the United States is given in El Paso del Norte as follows: "Gen. Carranza will confine himself to a discussion of American troops on Mexican soil. He will state that it is impossible for the de facto government to conduct warfare against the bandits while American troops are camped in Chihuahua."

Forecast of Reply. The forecast of Gen. Carranza's reply to the United States is given in El Paso del Norte as follows: "Gen. Carranza will confine himself to a discussion of American troops on Mexican soil. He will state that it is impossible for the de facto government to conduct warfare against the bandits while American troops are camped in Chihuahua."

Forecast of Reply. The forecast of Gen. Carranza's reply to the United States is given in El Paso del Norte as follows: "Gen. Carranza will confine himself to a discussion of American troops on Mexican soil. He will state that it is impossible for the de facto government to conduct warfare against the bandits while American troops are camped in Chihuahua."

Forecast of Reply. The forecast of Gen. Carranza's reply to the United States is given in El Paso del Norte as follows: "Gen. Carranza will confine himself to a discussion of American troops on Mexican soil. He will state that it is impossible for the de facto government to conduct warfare against the bandits while American troops are camped in Chihuahua."

Forecast of Reply. The forecast of Gen. Carranza's reply to the United States is given in El Paso del Norte as follows: "Gen. Carranza will confine himself to a discussion of American troops on Mexican soil. He will state that it is impossible for the de facto government to conduct warfare against the bandits while American troops are camped in Chihuahua."

Forecast of Reply. The forecast of Gen. Carranza's reply to the United States is given in El Paso del Norte as follows: "Gen. Carranza will confine himself to a discussion of American troops on Mexican soil. He will state that it is impossible for the de facto government to conduct warfare against the bandits while American troops are camped in Chihuahua."

Forecast of Reply. The forecast of Gen. Carranza's reply to the United States is given in El Paso del Norte as follows: "Gen. Carranza will confine himself to a discussion of American troops on Mexican soil. He will state that it is impossible for the de facto government to conduct warfare against the band